

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor

---

**Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**Dallas, TX 75202**

---

Dallas/Kansas City Regional Office  
Jerome Watters  
Regional Economist  
(214) 767-6970  
<http://www.bls.gov/ro6news.htm>

For Release:  
October 17, 2001

## **HIGHLIGHTS OF AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MAY 2001**

Workers in the Austin-San Marcos, Texas, metropolitan area averaged \$17.94 per hour during May 2001, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Bob Gaddie reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.81 per hour and accounted for 69 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$12.35 per hour and represented 20 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$10.47 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal government. This NCS covered 200 firms representing 281,400 workers in the Austin-San Marcos metropolitan area, which includes Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties in Texas. Sixty-eight percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Austin-San Marcos metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 40 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, computer systems analysts and scientists averaged \$30.89 per hour; registered nurses, \$21.94; and secretaries, \$13.64. Blue-collar occupations included electrical and electronic equipment assemblers at \$11.85 per hour and bus drivers at \$12.04. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$21.91 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$10.68; and janitors and cleaners, \$7.78.

## National Compensation Survey, Austin-San Marcos, TX, May 2001 (continued)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Austin-San Marcos area averaged \$18.64 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.57. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$12.76 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$12.34. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.88 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$24.04.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

### **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the Austin-San Marcos, TX National Compensation Survey May 2001 (Bulletin 3110-06). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting documents 9502 and 9503.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

**Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> all workers:<sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Austin-San Marcos, TX, May 2001**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
<b>All</b> .....	\$17.94	3.3	\$17.89	4.4	\$18.05	3.8
All excluding sales .....	17.91	3.6	17.81	5.0	18.11	3.8
<b>White collar</b> .....	20.81	3.8	21.85	5.1	18.84	4.4
White collar excluding sales .....	21.30	3.9	22.92	5.4	18.92	4.4
<b>Professional specialty and technical</b> .....	25.92	4.8	27.75	6.1	22.69	5.2
Professional specialty .....	27.29	5.4	30.39	6.8	22.97	5.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	37.16	7.2	37.32	7.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers .....	38.00	10.0	38.25	10.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c. ....	41.48	8.3	41.48	8.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	30.31	12.2	34.17	6.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	30.89	12.7	35.28	6.3	—	—
Natural scientists .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related .....	22.52	4.6	22.66	4.8	—	—
Registered nurses .....	21.94	3.2	22.04	3.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university .....	26.58	7.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university .....	22.28	9.0	—	—	24.87	.9
Elementary school teachers .....	24.64	.7	—	—	24.66	.7
Secondary school teachers .....	25.68	1.6	—	—	25.70	1.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners .....	21.49	3.9	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers .....	13.44	11.9	—	—	13.55	13.4
Social workers .....	13.44	12.0	—	—	13.55	13.5
Lawyers and judges .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. ....	27.99	14.1	28.97	14.4	—	—
Technical .....	19.35	4.6	19.66	4.6	15.94	7.2
Licensed practical nurses .....	16.12	5.3	16.46	5.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	20.59	6.2	20.83	6.1	—	—
<b>Executive, administrative, and managerial</b> .....	24.99	7.0	28.10	8.8	22.04	9.5
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	28.32	9.0	28.80	10.4	27.53	16.5
Financial managers .....	27.64	11.4	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields .....	36.06	20.5	—	—	44.08	15.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. ....	27.75	9.4	27.74	9.4	—	—
Management related .....	20.67	7.6	26.28	15.7	18.10	2.3
Accountants and auditors .....	19.70	6.3	23.62	9.6	—	—
<b>Sales</b> .....	18.19	10.8	18.36	10.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale .....	27.67	17.7	27.67	17.7	—	—
Cashiers .....	9.26	5.6	9.07	6.2	—	—
<b>Administrative support, including clerical</b> .....	12.78	2.9	13.37	3.6	11.91	5.0
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	22.32	5.4	—	—	—	—
Secretaries .....	13.64	5.0	13.78	7.0	13.38	5.8
Receptionists .....	10.89	7.1	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c. ....	12.78	7.0	12.81	7.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	11.96	4.9	12.00	5.1	—	—
Dispatchers .....	12.72	4.9	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	20.52	7.5	—	—	—	—
General office clerks .....	10.25	5.0	10.93	8.4	10.01	6.0
Data entry keyers .....	10.60	4.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides .....	10.77	1.9	—	—	10.77	1.9
Administrative support, n.e.c. ....	11.14	5.9	—	—	—	—
<b>Blue collar</b> .....	12.35	3.5	12.12	3.9	14.10	4.5
<b>Precision production, craft, and repair</b> .....	15.02	3.8	14.95	4.9	15.24	3.2
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters .....	16.89	14.1	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.85	2.2	11.85	2.2	—	—
<b>Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors</b> .....	10.82	4.6	10.80	4.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> all workers:<sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Austin-San Marcos, TX, May 2001 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
<b>Blue collar</b> —Continued						
<b>Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors</b>						
—Continued						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. ....	\$12.56	7.7	\$12.56	7.7	—	—
Assemblers .....	10.17	9.2	10.17	9.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.20	4.2	10.20	4.2	—	—
<b>Transportation and material moving</b> .....	9.78	10.3	9.54	11.7	\$11.65	4.4
Truck drivers .....	9.55	16.4	9.55	16.4	—	—
Bus drivers .....	12.04	3.9	—	—	12.04	3.9
<b>Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers</b>	10.91	10.5	11.05	10.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers .....	10.97	13.4	10.97	13.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. ....	10.05	3.9	10.05	3.9	—	—
<b>Service</b> .....	10.47	6.4	8.37	3.8	15.29	8.4
Protective service .....	15.19	12.8	—	—	19.31	8.0
Police and detectives, public service .....	21.91	6.4	—	—	21.91	6.4
Food service .....	8.56	8.5	8.20	9.5	10.11	9.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders .....	7.24	20.5	7.24	20.5	—	—
Other food service .....	9.22	3.9	8.88	3.6	10.11	9.0
Food preparation, n.e.c. ....	7.93	3.5	—	—	—	—
Health service .....	10.06	8.5	8.95	9.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing .....	8.60	24.8	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	10.68	5.7	9.76	3.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service .....	7.81	3.9	7.52	4.5	8.80	3.9
Janitors and cleaners .....	7.78	3.9	7.47	4.5	8.80	3.9
Personal service .....	7.78	16.7	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

<sup>2</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

<sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

**Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Austin-San Marcos, TX, May 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>
	Mean					
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$18.64	\$10.57	\$12.84	\$17.97	\$17.52	\$24.62
All excluding sales .....	18.48	11.00	12.84	17.95	17.88	19.18
<b>White collar</b> .....	21.38	13.31	—	20.83	20.42	26.81
White-collar excluding sales .....	21.59	16.04	—	21.33	21.31	20.46
Professional specialty and technical .....	26.47	18.97	—	25.92	25.97	—
Professional specialty .....	28.04	19.09	—	27.29	27.35	—
Technical .....	19.41	—	—	19.35	19.35	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	24.99	—	—	24.99	24.99	—
Sales .....	20.10	8.96	—	18.19	12.94	27.24
Administrative support, including clerical .....	12.93	9.95	—	12.78	12.72	—
<b>Blue collar</b> .....	12.74	6.94	12.76	12.34	11.78	18.97
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	15.12	—	—	14.96	14.29	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	10.82	—	—	10.96	10.82	—
Transportation and material moving .....	10.60	—	—	9.68	9.61	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	11.65	—	—	10.91	10.07	—
<b>Service</b> .....	11.40	7.38	—	10.47	10.47	—
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)					
<b>All occupations</b> .....	3.3	10.5	17.9	3.4	3.5	7.1
All excluding sales .....	3.6	12.2	17.9	3.7	3.7	11.7
<b>White collar</b> .....	3.7	11.4	—	3.8	4.0	9.8
White-collar excluding sales .....	3.9	13.2	—	3.9	3.9	12.7
Professional specialty and technical .....	4.7	14.9	—	4.8	4.8	—
Professional specialty .....	5.2	15.6	—	5.4	5.4	—
Technical .....	4.6	—	—	4.6	4.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	7.0	—	—	7.0	7.0	—
Sales .....	11.1	7.7	—	10.8	6.9	10.1
Administrative support, including clerical .....	3.1	4.0	—	2.9	2.9	—
<b>Blue collar</b> .....	3.3	9.8	22.9	3.6	3.4	13.7
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	3.8	—	—	3.8	4.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4.6	—	—	4.5	4.6	—
Transportation and material moving .....	9.1	—	—	10.6	10.7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	10.7	—	—	10.5	6.9	—
<b>Service</b> .....	7.2	7.7	—	6.4	6.4	—

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>3</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

<sup>5</sup> Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

<sup>6</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

**Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> private industry, National Compensation Survey, Austin-San Marcos, TX, May 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$17.89	\$16.88	\$18.08	\$14.74	\$24.04
All excluding sales .....	17.81	17.07	17.95	14.46	23.73
<b>White collar</b> .....	21.85	24.16	21.57	17.60	26.75
White-collar excluding sales .....	22.92	28.36	22.35	18.22	26.79
Professional specialty and technical .....	27.75	29.62	27.61	21.37	31.51
Professional specialty .....	30.39	32.54	30.23	22.09	34.89
Technical .....	19.66	—	19.64	19.58	19.69
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	28.10	39.71	25.19	23.28	29.35
Sales .....	18.36	15.75	18.83	16.07	—
Administrative support, including clerical .....	13.37	13.83	13.33	13.26	13.45
<b>Blue collar</b> .....	12.12	12.31	12.05	11.40	14.23
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	14.95	17.49	13.81	13.35	15.26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	10.80	9.89	11.02	10.01	13.25
Transportation and material moving .....	9.54	—	10.70	10.69	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	11.05	8.87	11.76	10.91	—
<b>Service</b> .....	8.37	8.08	8.44	8.71	7.08
	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)				
<b>All occupations</b> .....	4.4	12.8	4.8	4.9	7.2
All excluding sales .....	5.0	13.7	5.4	5.6	7.9
<b>White collar</b> .....	5.1	13.6	5.4	6.2	7.1
White-collar excluding sales .....	5.4	15.1	5.6	6.0	7.8
Professional specialty and technical .....	6.1	15.6	6.5	9.0	6.4
Professional specialty .....	6.8	12.4	7.2	12.4	5.7
Technical .....	4.6	—	5.0	6.5	7.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	8.8	18.8	5.6	6.7	7.9
Sales .....	10.9	20.1	12.8	15.6	—
Administrative support, including clerical .....	3.6	16.6	3.6	3.9	7.9
<b>Blue collar</b> .....	3.9	10.5	3.7	4.2	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	4.9	3.7	5.9	6.3	13.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4.6	5.5	5.4	3.8	6.4
Transportation and material moving .....	11.7	—	12.4	12.5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	10.7	7.2	11.1	16.0	—
<b>Service</b> .....	3.8	8.4	4.3	4.2	10.4

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>3</sup> Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

<sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.